FOCUSED SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION
SITE EVALUATION REPORT

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INGALLS AVENUE AND NORTH BROADWAY
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

CERCLIS ID NO.: ILD005480389

Prepared for:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SITE ASSESSMENT SECTION
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Date Prepared:	September 29, 1995
U.S. EPA Region:	5
Contract No.:	68-W0-0037
Technical Direction Document No.:	T05-9503-233
Prepared by:	Ecology and Environment, Inc. Dennis Ross
E & E Program Leader:	Steven Skare
Telephone No.:	(312) 663-9415

ecology and environment, inc.
International Specialists in the Environment
BUFFALO CORPORATE CENTER 368 Pleasant View Drive, Lancaster, New York 14086
Tel: 716/684-8060, Fax: 716/684-0844

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

1. INTRODUCTION

The Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E), Technical Assistance Team (TAT) was assigned by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), under Contract No. 68-W0-0037, Technical Direction Document (TDD) No. T05-9503-233, to evaluate the Stauffer Chemical Corporation (SCC) site in Joliet, Will County, Illinois, as a potential candidate for the National Priorities List (NPL). E & E performed Focused Site Inspection Prioritization (FSIP) activities to determine whether, or to what extent, the site poses a threat to human health and the environment, and has prepared this FSIP report. The report presents the results of E & E's evaluation and summarizes the site conditions and targets pertinent to the migration and exposure pathways associated with the site. Background information was obtained from the E & E Field Investigation Team (FIT) Site Inspection (SI) report, Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (PA) Form (U.S. EPA Form 2070-12), and miscellaneous materials from the U.S. EPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) files.

This report is organized into six sections, including this introduction. Section 2 describes the site and provides a brief site history. Section 3 provides information about previous investigations conducted at the site. Section 4 provides information about the four migration and exposure pathways (groundwater migration, surface water migration, soil exposure, and air migration). Section 5 is a summary of the FSIP. References used in the preparation of this report are listed in Section 6.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The SCC site is located at the corner of North Broadway and Ingalls avenues in Joliet, Will County, Illinois (NE1/4 sec. 3, T. 35 N., R. 10 E.). The coordinates for the site are latitude 41°32'41" north and longitude 88°04'55" west (E & E 1986). See Figure 2-1 for site location.

The approximately 30-acre SCC site is an active chemical facility operated by Crossfield Chemical Company, which produces sodium anhydrous metasilicate and sodium pentahydrate metasilicate as ingredients for toothpaste and industrial detergents. The site is bound by Broadway Avenue to the west, Ingalls Avenue to the south, railroad tracks to the northeast, the Des Plaines River to the east, and an industrial area to the north. The area surrounding the site is industrial and densely populated. The area west of the site is primarily residential (E & E 1980; 1986). Site features are shown in Figure 2-2.

The Des Plaines River, the nearest surface water body, is located approximately 100 feet east of the site at its nearest point based on straight-line distance. The site is relatively flat, with a slope of 0.03% to the southeast and an average terrain slope of 0.03%. The Des Plaines River acts as a natural barrier on the east side of the site, and the remaining three sides of the property are enclosed by a fence. The site is completely inaccessible with 24-hour manned security surveillance.

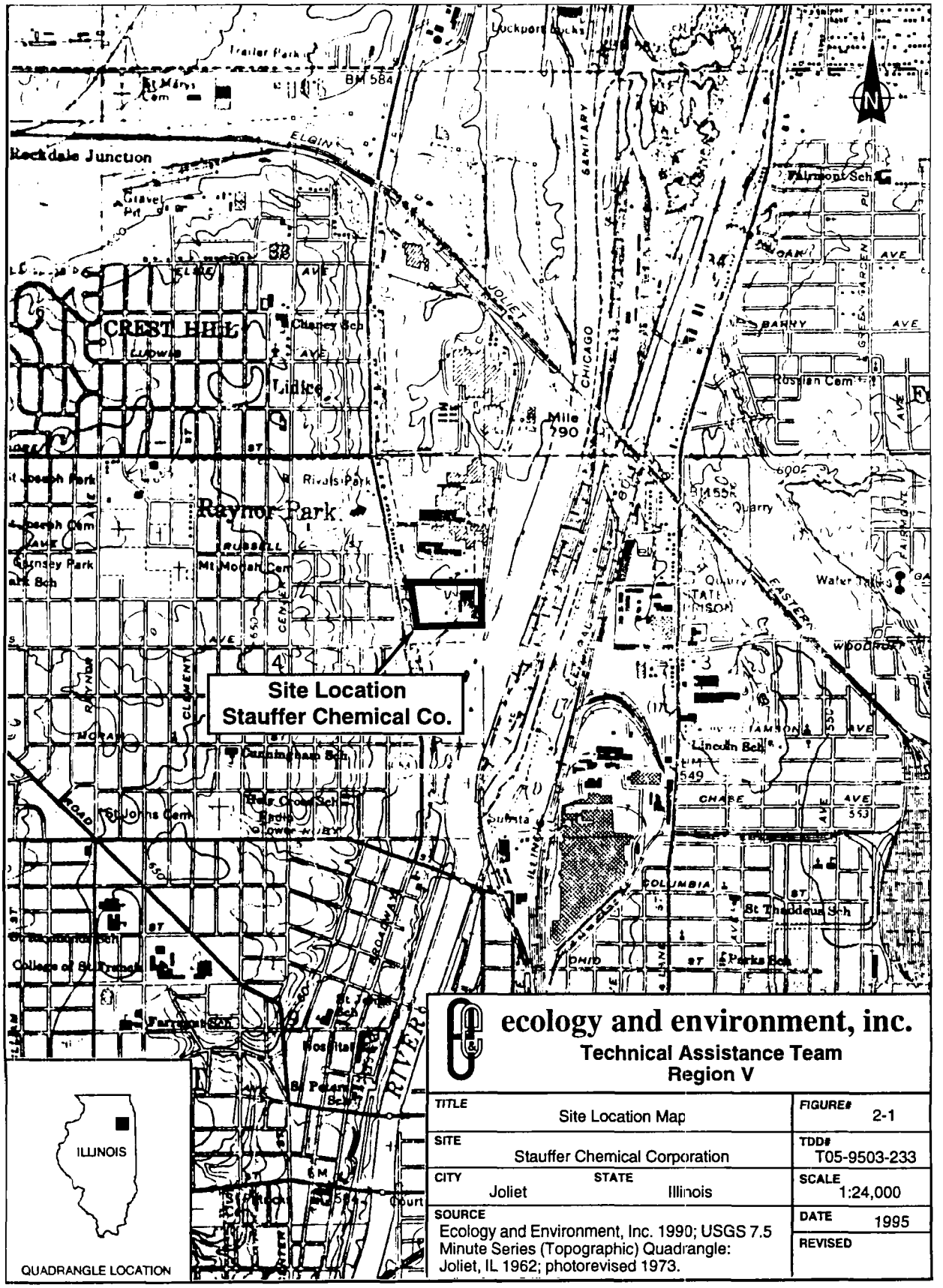
Prior to 1962, the site was a tar oil facility owned by the Northern Illinois Gas Company. (Land use prior to the ownership by Northern Illinois Gas Company is unknown.) In 1962, Cowles Chemical Company purchased the site from Northern Illinois Gas and operated there until 1968 when the property was purchased by SCC. SCC operated at the site from 1970 to 1987 (Valek 1995). Crossfield Chemical Company purchased the site from SCC in 1987 and continues to operate at the site.

The SCC site's only waste stream was generated from the pentahydrate production filtering process. According to IEPA file information, a former limestone quarry was located in the southern portion of the site and was used by SCC from 1970 through 1971 as an

unlined rainwater runoff and discharge retention pond (E & E 1986). Sodium metasilicate allegedly built up on the base of the quarry. According to SCC representatives, however, it was actually a pond-like area, rather than a quarry, used to collect rainwater runoff. The pond's dimensions were 450 by 200 feet, and its depth was approximately 8 feet (E & E 1986).

During its years of operation (1962 through 1971), the pond was used by Cowles Chemical Company and then by SCC. Liquid sodium gluconate and sodium metasilicate were discharged into the pond, and some sodium metasilicate, in the form of filter cake, was also placed directly into the pond. In the 1960s, brick and rubble from the furnaces were also placed in the pond along with the filter cake (E & E 1986). The pond was allowed to discharge into the Des Plaines River according to an IEPA permit. The total waste quantity disposed of in the pond is unknown, and based on available information, it is unlikely that any waste stream analysis ever occurred. In 1973, the unlined pond was filled in with dredgings (limestone) from the Des Plaines River banks. No analysis of this fill material is available. The pond area is now covered, sodded, and leveled. The depth of cover is unknown (E & E 1986).

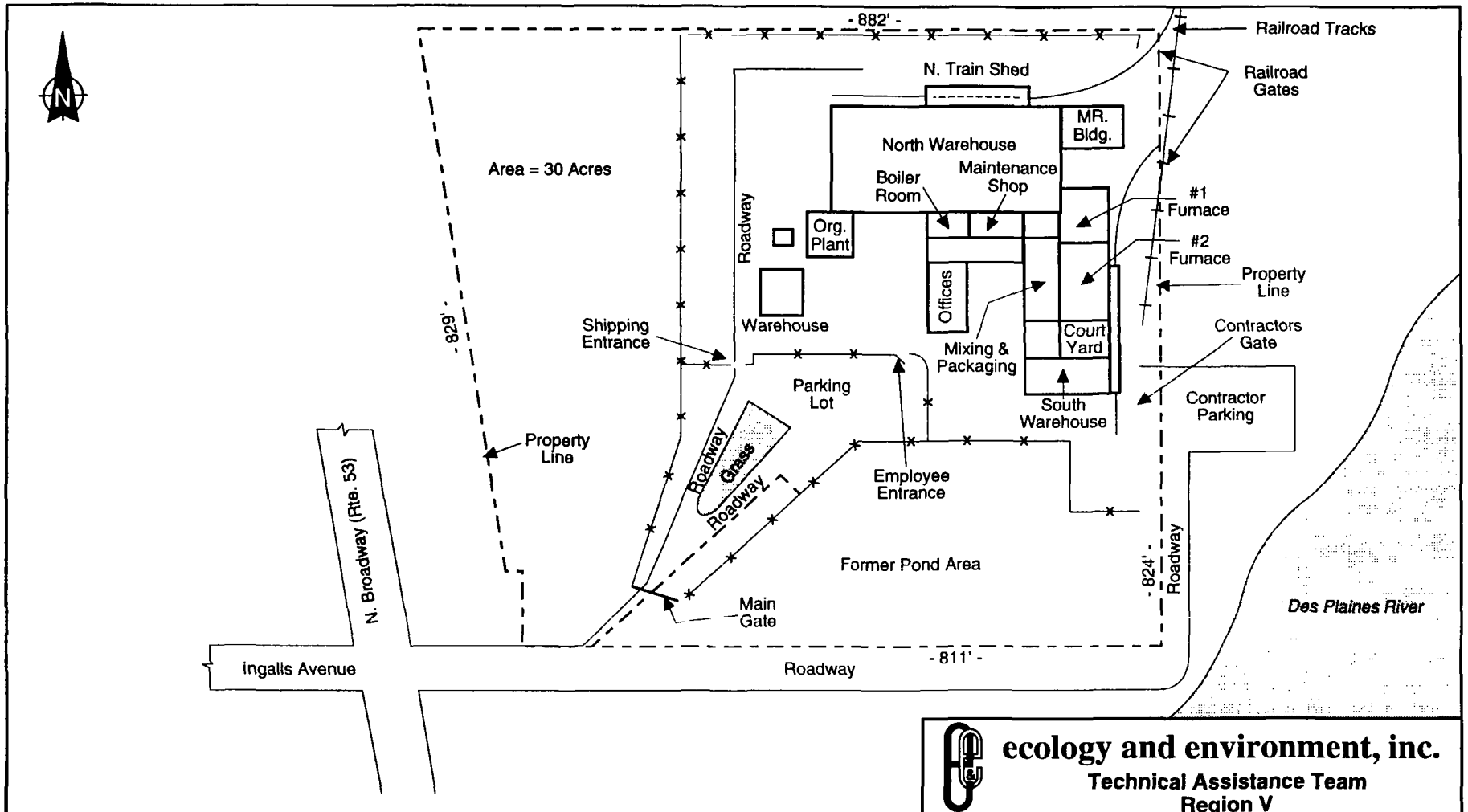
All sodium metasilicate and sodium gluconate waste material generated after 1971 were hauled off site for disposal at a U.S. EPA-approved sanitary landfill. SCC completed Generator Annual Hazardous Waste Reports for sodium metasilicate filter cake and a U.S. EPA Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form for generation. No enforcement or regulatory actions have ever been implemented against the SCC site (Valek 1995). SCC representatives stated that the company does not have Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Interim Status Permits because all materials on site are considered nonhazardous under RCRA regulations (E & E 1986). The site maintains National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit No. IL000256-001 (E & E 1980). The expiration date for the permit is unknown (Valek 1995).



ecology and environment, inc.
Technical Assistance Team
Region V

TITLE: Site Location Map	FIGURE#: 2-1
SITE: Stauffer Chemical Corporation	TDD#: T05-9503-233
CITY: Joliet STATE: Illinois	SCALE: 1:24,000
SOURCE: Ecology and Environment, Inc. 1990; USGS 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) Quadrangle: Joliet, IL 1962; photorevised 1973.	DATE: 1995
	REVISED:

02: TAT\ZT305135.CDR



ecology and environment, inc.
Technical Assistance Team
Region V

TITLE: Site Features Map	FIGURE#: 2-2
SITE: Stauffer Chemical Corporation	TDD#: T05-9503-233
CITY: Joliet STATE: Illinois	SCALE: Not to Scale
SOURCE: Ecology and Environment, Inc. 1995	DATE: 1995
	REVISED:

350' from Main Gate to Broadway
100' from Main Gate to Ingalls Avenue
250' from Contractors Gate to Ingalls Avenue

3. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The site was originally identified on June 24, 1980, when IEPA completed a Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment (PA) Form (U.S. EPA Form T2070-2) and submitted it to the U.S. EPA. Information for the PA was obtained on January 23, 1980, during an on-site inspection conducted by the IEPA. The PA report recommended that no federal action should be taken because the IEPA would be initiating a sampling and surveillance program at the site. The PA report suggested that the chance of potential problems at the SCC site was low (E & E 1980; 1986).

On June 8, 1983, an IEPA inspection was conducted and an Observation Report was completed. The report stated that "overall the site was very clean and there appeared to be no problems in the handling of the hazardous waste" (IEPA 1983).

Another IEPA on-site inspection was performed on August 25, 1983, and resulted in the completion of a Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (PA) Form (U.S. EPA Form 2070-12). A memorandum regarding the PA was sent to the U.S. EPA on February 17, 1984. Once again IEPA stated that the site rated a low priority for inspection (IEPA 1984).

E & E Region 5 FIT personnel performed an interview and SI at the SCC site on February 12, 1986. No samples were collected during the site visit, but observations of the site and the surrounding area were recorded (E & E 1986).

No other site investigations are known to have occurred. According to Peter Valek, former Chief Chemist at SCC and present Technical Manager for Crossfield Chemical Corporation, IEPA never initiated a sampling and surveillance program as stated in the 1980 PA. There is no evidence that sample collection or analysis has occurred at the SCC site (Valek 1995).

4. MIGRATION AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

This section describes the four migration and exposure pathways associated with the SCC Site. Section 4.1 discusses the groundwater migration pathway; Section 4.2 discusses the surface water migration pathway; Section 4.3 discusses the soil exposure pathway; and Section 4.4 discusses the air migration pathway.

4.1 GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

This section discusses site-specific geology and soils, groundwater releases, and targets associated with the groundwater migration pathway at the site.

4.1.1 Geology and Soils

The SCC site is located in an area covered by the Yorkville Till Member of the Wedron Formation. The overburden can be classified as gray or greenish gray clayey till overlain in some places by extensive glacial lake deposits (Lineback 1979). This clay till overlies Racine Dolomite bedrock of Silurian age which ranges in thickness from 0 to 500 feet below ground surface (BGS) (Willman 1967). The depth to bedrock at the site is estimated to be 20 feet BGS (E & E 1986).

The residents of Joliet obtain drinking water from both municipal and private wells. Joliet municipal wells draw water from deep sandstone aquifers with depths from 1,556 to 1,701 feet BGS. The sandstone aquifer is not hydraulically well connected to the overlying aquifers because of its depth and because approximately 200 feet of shale and clay layers separate them (Willman 1967). Based on available data, it is very unlikely that the deeper sandstone aquifer can be impacted by the overlying aquifers.

Most private well users in the area draw water from the Silurian dolomite aquifer that is hydraulically connected to the shallower glacial drift aquifer under investigation. Crest Hill municipal wells draw from the Silurian dolomite aquifer and have depths from 300 to 315 feet

BGS (E & E 1986). The municipality of Lockport has two wells that draw from the Silurian dolomite aquifer (Anderson 1995).

Recharge in the area of the site is achieved directly by precipitation from seepage. Groundwater underlying the site discharges into the Illinois and Michigan (I-M) Canal and the Des Plaines River. Available data indicate that groundwater flow in the area of the site is south-southeast (E & E 1986).

4.1.2 Groundwater Releases

No release of hazardous substances from the SCC site to groundwater has ever been documented, and no evidence of on-site hazardous waste disposal or mismanagement exists. There are no monitoring wells at the site and no groundwater samples have been collected. Based on available data, it is unlikely that groundwater could be impacted by the site because no hazardous substances are associated with the site. The only known wastes generated by the SCC site are sodium metasilicate and sodium gluconate, and neither waste is considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA or a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (IEPA 1989; Keller 1995).

4.1.3 Targets

The city of Joliet utilizes a municipal well system that serves approximately 80,000 persons in the city and some outlying subdivisions (Duffield 1995). The system contains 15 wells, three of which are within a 4-mile radius of the site. The distance to the nearest municipal well from the site is approximately 0.66 mile (E & E 1986). All of these wells are somewhat confined by the Silurian dolomite aquifer under investigation, and based on available data, they are unlikely to be impacted by a site release.

Potential groundwater targets include the approximately 20,500 persons who utilize private wells or other municipal well systems that draw from the dolomite aquifer within a 4-mile radius of the site. Approximately 5,000 persons use private wells, and the nearest well is located approximately 0.38 mile north of the site. Approximately 12,000 persons use the Crest Hill municipal well system for their drinking water supply, and approximately 3,500 persons rely on the Lockport municipal well system.

4.2 SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

Based on available data, it is likely that sodium metasilicate or sodium gluconate was released to surface water because the pond area in which they were disposed later discharged

into the Des Plaines River. However, these substances are not considered hazardous substances under CERCLA. Currently, non-contact cooling water and rainwater runoff are discharged into the Des Plaines River, but the discharge is regulated by a NPDES permit (Valek 1995). Groundwater is also believed to discharge into the river.

The Des Plaines River is located approximately 100 feet east of the site and is the nearest surface water body. Surface water in the area of the site is not used as a source for the drinking water supply, but it is used for recreation. The nearest wetland is reported to be approximately 1.9 miles south (downstream) of the site (E & E 1986). Because no hazardous substances have been associated with the site, impacts to this wetland are unlikely. Based on current site conditions, no other wetland or sensitive environment within the 15-mile area downstream of the site is likely to suffer adverse impacts from the SCC site.

4.3 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

A release of hazardous substances from the SCC site to surrounding soils has not been documented, and there is no record to suggest that hazardous substances ever existed at the site. In the past, sodium metasilicate and sodium gluconate were pumped into a pond area directly south of the site, but these substances are not considered hazardous under CERCLA. The pond no longer exists, and all waste materials generated at the site are transported off site for disposal. The pond area is not fenced, but it has been completely filled, covered, vegetated, and part of it is used as a parking lot (Valek 1995). There is no evidence of on-site hazardous waste disposal or mismanagement since 1962, but site operations prior to 1962 are unknown.

Measured as straight-line distance, the population within a 1-mile radius of the site potentially affected by an exposure to soil is approximately 15,000 persons. The nearest residence is located approximately 105 feet north of the site. The site is completely inaccessible to the public, and Crossfield Chemical Corporation maintains 24-hour security surveillance. The Des Plaines River acts as a natural barrier on the east side, and the remaining three sides are enclosed by a fence (E & E 1986; Valek 1995). No schools or day care facilities are located within 200 feet of the site. Crossfield Chemical Company, the current owner and operator, employs 160 on-site workers (Valek 1995).

The bald eagle, a federally endangered species, exists within a 4-mile radius of the site, and bald eagles are reported to use the site area as part of their habitat (E & E 1986). It is not likely that the SCC site could have any adverse impact on this species.

4.4 AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY

Based on available date, no release of hazardous substances to air is likely to have occurred. No on-site hazardous waste disposal occurs, no hazardous waste release has been documented, and nearby residents have never filed a complaint pertaining to odors emanating from the site. Because the SCC site is currently active, a potential exists for a release to air. Currently, 160 employees work at the site. The surrounding area is densely populated, and approximately 15,000 people reside within a 1-mile radius of the site. The population within a 4-mile radius of the site that could be affected by a potential release to air is approximately 100,000 persons (E & E 1986).

5. SUMMARY

E & E has evaluated the SCC site using existing U.S. EPA file information, IEPA file information, and personal communication. The SCC site is an active site currently owned by Crossfield Chemical Company. SCC, the previous owners, operated at the site from 1968 to 1987.

During its operation, SCC was involved with sodium anhydrous metasilicate and sodium pentahydrate metasilicate production for use as ingredients in toothpaste and industrial detergents. One waste stream composed of sodium metasilicate and sodium gluconate was generated from the pentahydrate production filtering process. From 1970 to 1971, SCC pumped this waste stream into a former pond area located in the southern portion of the site. Liquid sodium gluconate and sodium metasilicate were discharged into the pond, and some sodium metasilicate in the form of filter cake was also placed directly into the pond. Cowles Chemical Company, the site owner previous to SCC, used the pond for the same practices from 1962 to 1968. In the 1960s, brick and rubble from the furnaces were placed in the pond along with the filter cake. The pond's dimensions were 450 by 200 feet, with a depth of 8 feet BGS. The pond discharged into the Des Plaines River according to an IEPA NPDES permit.

In 1971, these practices ceased and all sodium metasilicate and sodium gluconate waste material generated was hauled off site for disposal at a U.S. EPA-approved sanitary landfill. In 1973, the unlined pond was filled in with dredgings from the Des Plaines River banks. No analysis of the fill material is available. The area is now covered, sodded, vegetated, leveled, and part of it is used as a parking lot. The depth of the cover is unknown.

Crossfield Chemical Company currently operates at the site. Site operations and processes are essentially the same as those performed previously by SCC. All waste generated at the site is removed for proper disposal.

The approximately 30-acre SCC site has been inspected by the IEPA three times from 1980 to 1983. All of the inspections resulted in a low priority recommendation for the site.

Reportedly, the IEPA planned to initiate a sampling and surveillance program at the site. There is no evidence that this program was ever initiated. In February 1986, E & E Region 5 FIT performed an interview and SI at the SCC site. No samples were collected during the site visit. No other site investigations or sampling events are known to have occurred at the site, and no enforcement or regulatory action has been implemented against the SCC site.

The geology of the site area can be classified as glacial till overlying dolomite bedrock. The dolomite bedrock aquifer is the aquifer under investigation and it is estimated to be approximately 20 feet BGS. The city of Joliet uses a municipal well system in which three of the wells are located within a 4-mile radius of the site. However, these wells are deep and available data suggest an impact from the site is unlikely. The targets of a potential groundwater release include approximately 5,000 private well users and approximately 15,500 persons who obtain drinking groundwater from the Crest Hill and Lockport municipal water supplies (Paul 1995; Anderson 1995).

The Des Plaines River, the surface water body nearest to the site, is located approximately 100 feet east of the site at its nearest point. Groundwater from the site is believed to discharge into the Des Plaines River, but surface water in the area of the site is not used for a drinking water supply. It is used for recreational purposes.

A release of hazardous substances to soil has not been documented. Measured as straight-line distance, the population affected by a potential release to soil would be the approximately 15,000 residents located within a 1-mile radius. The nearest residence is located 105 feet north of the site. Approximately 160 employees work on the active site. Site access is restricted, and all waste is removed for proper disposal. One wetland exists 1.9 miles south (downstream) of the site, and the site is reported to be in the vicinity of a bald eagle habitat. There are no hazardous substances associated with the site, however, so an impacts on these environments is unlikely.

Based on available information, a release of hazardous substances to air is not likely to have occurred. The potential targets of a release to air include approximately 100,000 people who reside within a 4-mile radius of the SCC site.

6. REFERENCES

References not included in Appendix A: documents that are currently available within U.S. EPA files; copyrighted documents that are currently available in E & E's library; maps produced by either the United States Geologic Survey or the Illinois State Geologic Survey; and documents that are created by the various state agencies for public use.

Anderson, Bob, July 17, 1995, Lockport Department of Public Works, telephone conversation with Dennis Ross of E & E, Buffalo, New York.

Duffield, Dennis, July 14, 1995, Joliet Department of Public Works, telephone conversation with Dennis Ross of E & E, Buffalo, New York.

Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E), February 24, 1986, *Inspection Report For SCC*, U.S. EPA ID: ILD005480389, prepared under TDD R05-8303-01F, Chicago, Illinois.

_____, August 12, 1980, memorandum to Rene Van Someren from Ann C. Weaver, regarding Illinois/Eckhart Report Joliet/Stauffer Chemical, Chicago, Illinois.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), May 16, 1989, letter to Crossfield Chemical Company from IEPA regarding Crossfield Chemicals, Inc., Springfield, Illinois.

_____, February 17, 1984, Letter to U.S. EPA from IEPA regarding Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Springfield, Illinois.

_____, June 8, 1983, *Observation Report-Site Inventory No. 19704528*, Springfield, Illinois.

Keller, J.J. and Associates, Inc., 1995, *Chemical Regulatory Crossreference*, Neenah, Wisconsin.

Lineback, J.A., 1979, Quaternary Deposits of Illinois, Institute of Natural Resources, State of Illinois, Illinois State Geological Survey, Urbana, Illinois.

Paul, Jim, July 17, 1995, Crest Hill Department of Public Works, telephone conversation with Dennis Ross of E & E, Buffalo, New York.

Valek, Pete, July 13, 1995, Crossfield Chemical Company, telephone conversation with Dennis Ross of E & E, Buffalo, New York.

Willman, H.B., 1967, Geologic Map of Illinois, Illinois State Geological Survey, Urbana, Illinois.

APPENDIX A
REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION

ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE: Anderson, 1995

CONTACT	COMPANY or AGENCY	POSITION
Bob Anderson	Lockport Dept. of Public Works	

CONTACT ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
	(815) 834-4260

E&E EMPLOYEE	DATE	TIME
Dennis Ross	7/17/95	0930

PROJECT NUMBER	SITE NAME and LOCATION
ZT3051 FIL0359 VAA	Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Joliet IL

DISCUSSION

I spoke with Mr. Anderson regarding Lockport's municipal well system and he informed me that presently they have 4 active wells: 2 at about 1500 - 1600' BGS and 2 at about 2-300' BGS. All water is chlorinated prior to distribution, and they are part of the IEPA program. Mr. Anderson estimates the drinking population at 3,500 persons.

SIGNATURE

PAGE 1 OF 1

ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE: Duffield, 1995

CONTACT	COMPANY or AGENCY	POSITION
Dennis Duffield	Joliet Public Works	Director

CONTACT ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
921 East Washington, Joliet, IL	(815) 740-2372

E&E EMPLOYEE	DATE	TIME
Dennis Ross	7/14/95	1000

PROJECT NUMBER	SITE NAME and LOCATION
ZT3051 EIL0354VAA	Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Joliet, IL

DISCUSSION

I spoke to Mr. Duffield about Joliet's water supply and he informed me that presently, they have 15 wells operating. 3 of these wells are located within 4 miles of the site. All of the wells are drilled into the deep sandstone aquifer and more rely on local recharge. He estimates the drinking water population at 80,000 persons. He also added that he is aware of a private well at Industry Ave. that he estimates to be 7 1/4 - 1/2 mile from the site.

SIGNATURE

PAGE 1 OF 1

Stauffer Chem.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 1701 First Avenue, Maywood, IL 60153

312/345-9780

Refer to: 1970450030 - Will County
Crosfield Chemicals, Inc.
ILD005480389
FOS

CERTIFIED MAIL
Return Receipt
P #584 055 388

May 16, 1989

Crosfield Chemicals, Inc.
Attn: Pete Valek
101 Ingalls Avenue
Joliet, IL 60435-4397

Gentlemen:

On April 25, 1989, your facility was inspected by Phyllis Reed of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of this inspection was to determine your facility's compliance with the Environmental Protection, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, Ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1001 et seq., as amended and regulations adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

At the time of the inspection, it appeared as though your company did not generate hazardous waste. Therefore, your company will not be subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 through 725 and the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA.

Since Crosfield Chemicals, Inc is apparently not regulated under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 through 725, we request that you complete and return the FACILITY NOTIFICATION (8700-12) AMENDMENT or WITHDRAWAL REQUEST FORM.

For your information a copy of the inspection report is enclosed. Should you have any questions regarding the inspection, please contact Phyllis Reed at 312/345-9780.

Sincerely,

Charles J Grunloh for

Clifford Gould, Northern Region Manager
Field Operations Section
Division of Land Pollution Control

CG:PAR:dfa:0971D

cc: Division File
Maywood File

1970450030/ILD 005480389
Crosfield Chemicals, Inc.
4/25/89

NARRATIVE

Crosfield Chemicals Inc. manufactures two industrial chemicals, sodium pentahydrate and anhydrous metasilicate. These two industrial chemicals are ingredients in toothpaste and industrial detergents (i.e. dishwashing and laundry soap).

Crosfield Chemicals, Inc. mixes sodium carbonate (soda ash) and silica (sand) together. This mixture is placed into a 2300°F furnace and fused into a liquid state.

Once the liquid mixture cools, it solidifies. The company grinds the solid mixture into fine particles. Some of the fine particles are dried, packed and sent off-site as a product (sodium anhydrous metasilicate). The other fine particles are dissolved in water, evaporated, filtered, crystallized and packaged as sodium pentahydrate metasilicate.

The particles will not crystallize if they contain a high concentration of sodium carbonate. These particles are filtered and pressed into a filtercake. The filtercake is then reprocessed.

In the past, when the furnace was shut down for repairs, Crosfield Chemicals would send the filtercake waste off-site to a landfill. The company is now using two furnaces. So when the one furnace is being repaired, the other is put to use.

Based upon this inspection, Crosfield Chemicals does not generate a hazardous waste. No violations were observed.

Nonhazardous Special Waste

1. Sodium Metasilicate Filtercake
   - generated when the furnace is shutdown for repairs
   - no longer generated
   - last shipment was 10/13/88 to CID Corp. in Calumet City, Il for landfilling
   - none on-site

2. Waste Furnace Refractory (Used Fire Bricks and Refactory)
   - generated when the furnace is shutdown for repairs
   - varies
   - last shipment was 8/26/88 to CID Corp in Calumet City, Il for landfilling
   - none on-site

3. Brown packaging paper and refuse
   - paper used for packaging the raw material
   - rate of generation is 30 cu. yds./week
   - last shipment was 4/20/89 to CDT landfill in Joliet, Il for landfilling
   - amount on-site is 3/4 of a 30 cu. yard dumpster located at the northwest corner of the north warehouse.

Additional Information.....
The company was sending the sodium metasilicate filtercake waste off-site as D002 because the pH > 12.5. However, this waste is not a corrosive waste because it is a solid instead of a liquid.

PAR:bj:0048b

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY — MEMORANDUM

TO: US EPA — DATE: 2/17/84

FROM: RJP — ☒ Information only

SUBJECT: ILD005450389 - Will County - Stauffer Chemical Corporation — ☐ Response requested

Stauffer Chemical of Joliet is an active facility producing anhydrous and pentahydrate metasilicates for use in industrial detergents. Waste sodium metasilicate (D002) is generated during production.

Stauffer purchased the facility in 1968 from Cowles Chemical Company and stated operations in 1970. During 1970 and 1971, Stauffer utilized a former limestone quarry south of the plant as a runoff and retension pond. Sodium metasilicate settled onto the base of the quarry. The quarry was filled in with limestone from canal dredging in 1973. The former quarry was about 200 feet by 300 feet and is currently graded level and sodded. There is no indication that this was once a quarry.

I feel this site rates a low priority for inspection. The generated waste material is hazardous due to the characteristic of corrosivity. There are no organics, cyanides, or toxic metals associated with this waste stream.

IL 532-0571
EPA 3DA 6/75

Yes Generato

OK to inspect, Bob Stone 7-4-84

EPA 1970 4530

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	D 005 480 389

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Stauffer Chemical Corporation	Broadway and Ingalls

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
Joliet	IL	60435	Will	197	17

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
41 32 30.-	-88 05 50.-	Joliet Quadrangle

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
Interstate 55 to Illinois 53. South on Il. 53 into Joliet where it becomes Broadway. Broadway to Ingalls.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Stauffer Chemical Corporation	Broadway and Ingalls

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Joliet	IL	60435	(815) 727-3651

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Same as owner	

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☒ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 08/21/80 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☒ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: 06/09/81 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☒ YES ☐ NO DATE 01/23/80 (MONTH DAY YEAR) 08/25/83

BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☒ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)	03 YEARS OF OPERATION	
☐ A. ACTIVE ☒ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN	1970 (BEGINNING YEAR)	1971 (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
inorganic chemical (corrosive / persistent)

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION
ground water (population / environment)

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☒ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☒ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Ken Bechely	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	(312) 345-9780

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Rick Peterson	IEPA	DLPC	(312) 345-9780	02/17/84 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	0005480389

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- A SOLID
- B POWDER FINES
- C SLUDGE
- D OTHER ____ (Specify)
- E SLURRY
- F LIQUID
- G GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantity must be independent)

- TONS: UNK
- CUBIC YARDS: 1040
- NO OF DRUMS: UNK

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- A TOXIC
- B CORROSIVE
- C RADIOACTIVE
- D PERSISTENT
- E SOLUBLE
- F INFECTIOUS
- G FLAMMABLE
- H IGNITABLE
- I HIGHLY VOLATILE
- J EXPLOSIVE
- K REACTIVE
- L INCOMPATIBLE
- M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	UNK	UNK	
OLW	OILY WASTE	UNK	UNK	
SOL	SOLVENTS	UNK	UNK	
PSD	PESTICIDES	UNK	UNK	
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	UNK	UNK	
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	1040	cubic yds	Sodium metasilicate
ACD	ACIDS	UNK	UNK	
BAS	BASES	UNK	UNK	
MES	HEAVY METALS	UNK	UNK	

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

(1) January 30, 1980, inspection by IEPA inspector Mary Schroeder.

(2) June 5, 1983, RCRA ESS inspection by IEPA inspectors Chuck Grantham and Rick Peterson.

(3) IEPA file 1970 4530 - Will County - Joliet / Stauffer Chemical

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	0005 480 552

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 [X] A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: see comments — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Material could lower pH of groundwater.

01 [ ] B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

01 [ ] I. POPULATION EXPOSURE INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
N/A

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	0CA-480 389

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

N/A

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

N/A

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

N/A

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: See Comments

IV. COMMENTS

Site is within the city of Joliet: population 76,008
See attached narrative for additional information.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

IEPA File: 1970-7550
Will County
Joliet/Stauffer Chemical

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION

REGION: V | SITE NUMBER: ILD000010091 X

File this form in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME	B. STREET	
Joliet Plant		
C. CITY	**D. STATE**	**E. ZIP CODE**
Joliet	Ill.	

II. FINAL DETERMINATION

Indicate the recommended action(s) and agency(ies) that should be involved by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

RECOMMENDATION	MARK 'X'	EPA	STATE	LOCAL	PRIVATE
A. NO ACTION NEEDED		X			
B. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED, BUT NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE *(If yes, complete Section III.)*					
C. REMEDIAL ACTION *(If yes, complete Section IV.)*					
D. ENFORCEMENT ACTION *(If yes, specify in Part E whether the case will be primarily managed by the EPA or the State and what type of enforcement action is anticipated.)*					

E. RATIONALE FOR FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION

This site is the same as Stauffer Chemical Co. in Joliet.

F. IF A CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED, SPECIFY THE DATE PREPARED *(mo., day, & yr.)*	G. IF AN ENFORCEMENT CASE HAS BEEN FILED, SPECIFY THE DATE FILED *(mo., day, & yr.)*

H. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE *(mo., day, & yr.)*
Gregg Wrisley	—	9/17/80

III. REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN RESOURCES BECOME AVAILABLE

List all remedial actions, such as excavation, removal, etc. to be taken as soon as resources become available. See instructions for a list of Key Words for each of the actions to be used in the spaces below. Provide an estimate of the approximate cost of the remedy.

A. REMEDIAL ACTION	B. ESTIMATED COST	C. REMARKS
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
	$	
D. TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	$	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE OF ILLINOIS

ILD 005 480 38

L P C F C 0 5 5 (1) (8) C (9)

OBSERVATION REPORT - SITE INVENTORY NO. 19704528 (11) (18)

Will CO. - L.P.C. Region # N Date 06/08/83 (20) (25)

Joliet (Location) / Stauffer Chemical (Responsible Party) Letter Sent (Yes or No) Y (26)

Samples Taken: Yes ( ) No (X) Time: From 09:30Am To 11:00Am Weather ≈75° Sunny

Ground Water( ) Surface( ) Other( )

Photos Taken: Yes ( ) No (X) Interviewed see text Inspector R V P (27) (29)

Previous Inspection — Previous Correspondence — Site Open: Yes (X) No( )

OPERATIONAL STATUS:		TYPE OF OPERATION:				AUTHORIZATION:	
Operating	(X)	Landfill	( )	Storage	( )	E.P.A. Permit	( )
Temporarily Closed	( )	Random Dump	( )	Salvage	( )	Variance	( )
Closed Not Covered	( )	Other generator	(X)	A.C.D.	( )	21(e)	( )
Closed and Covered	( )	Quantity Received Daily(1-6)	/ (30)			Board Order	( )
						Illegal (5)	( )

IMPROVED

SAME

DETERIORATED

Apparent Non-Compliance (5) ( )

I S or D N/A (62)

GENERAL REMARKS: Visited site w/ Chuck Grunlman of the IEPA. Tom Purcell and Pat Valck of Stauffer Chemical were contacts. Facility produces anhydrous and pentahydrate sodium metasilicate for use in industrial detergents. The sites one waste stream is generated from pentahydrate production and is from the filtering process. Per Purcell, it is essentially unreacted soda ash

INTERVIEW: and is caustic (D002). Material hauled away in roll off boxes by Lockport Trucking.

During the inspection, job titles for waste handlers and their training documentation was lacking in the training records and the emergency coordinator(s) was not identified in the contingency plan.

DIAGRAM: Overall the plant was very clean and their appeared to be no problems in the handling of the hazardous waste

89

EXHIBIT B

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

NOTICE

TO EPA CONTRACTOR AND EPA CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES

Plant Location Joliet

Name of Contractor I EPA

Name(s) of Contractor Employee(s) Conducting Inspection

Richard J Peterson

Date of Inspection 6 - 8 - 83

1. Stauffer Chemical Company ("Stauffer") has admitted you to its plant mentioned above pursuant to the showing of proper credentials and a Notice of Inspection.

2. You are entering the plant under authority of 42 U.S.C. §6927, as amended, and the scope of your inspection shall be limited to that authorized pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §6927. Stauffer hereby objects to and reserves the right to challenge any inspection beyond that authorized by such statutory authority.

3. Stauffer does not warrant the condition of the portions of its plant to which you will have access during your inspection pursuant to the authority set forth above. You shall conduct the inspection at your own risk and you shall be fully and solely responsible for any injury or damage to your property and/or person sustained during the course of this inspection.

4. Stauffer hereby notifies you that certain information about the plant (or about Stauffer) which may be observed by you or disclosed to you by Stauffer during your inspection may be confidential and proprietary. All such information shall be held by you in confidence in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and EPA contract(s), including, but not limited to, the provisions of 42 U.S.C. §6927, as amended.

5. Stauffer further notifies you that under 42 U.S.C. §6927, EPA is precluded from using private contractors who have possible conflicts of interest for inspection purposes. Stauffer hereby objects to your inspection and expressly reserves all of its rights to challenge the inspection and to institute suit against you and/or EPA in connection with this inspection if you have any association of any nature whatsoever with any person or entity which might create a conflict of interest in your inspection of Stauffer's plant, including, but not limited to any conflict of interest which might: (1) place in jeopardy the confidential and proprietary information and/or trade secrets of Stauffer which you may observe or which may be disclosed to you by Stauffer during the course of the plant visit; or (2) affect the objectivity of any of your work performed in connection with your contract with EPA.

6. If any sampling is performed during the plant visit, you shall, prior to leaving the plant, give to Stauffer a receipt describing any sample(s) taken by you, as well as a portion of each sample taken, equal in volume or weight to the portion of the sample retained by you. If an analysis of any such sample is made by you and/or EPA, Stauffer shall promptly be furnished a copy of the results of such analysis.

7. Stauffer hereby requests that it be furnished with a copy of any report or other document prepared by you based on or relating to the plant visit within 30 days after its preparation, in order to permit Stauffer to ascertain whether any confidential and proprietary information of Stauffer is contained in such report or other document. All information about the plant or about Stauffer contained in any such report or other document shall be held by you and EPA in confidence in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and EPA contract(s) until such time as Stauffer has been permitted an opportunity to review such report or document and has advised you of those portions of the information about Stauffer or the plant contained therein which are nonconfidential You shall, at the time you submit any such report or other document to EPA, advise EPA that all information about the plant or about Stauffer contained therein is confidential and proprietary information of Stauffer and shall be held in confidence in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations until such time as Stauffer has been permitted an opportunity to review such report or document and has advised EPA of those portions of the information about Stauffer or the plant contained therein which are nonconfidential

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

By _____

Title Plant Mgr

ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE: Paul, 1995

CONTACT	COMPANY or AGENCY	POSITION
Jim Paul	Crest Hill Dept. of Public Works	Superintendent of Water and Waste Water

CONTACT ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
1610 Plainfield Rd, Crestfield, IL 60433	(815) 729-9564

E&E EMPLOYEE	DATE	TIME
Dennis Ross	7/17/95	0900

PROJECT NUMBER	SITE NAME and LOCATION
ZT3051 EIL0354 VAA	Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Joliet, IL

DISCUSSION

I spoke w/ Mr. Paul regarding Crest Hill's municipal well system. He informed me that they presently have 5 wells operating. 2 of these wells are approx. 350' BGS and are located ~ 3/4 mile from the site. Another well approx 300' BGS is located about 1 mile west of these. Another well ~300' BGS is located ~ 1/2 mile north of the previously mentioned well and the 5th well (~ 300' BGS) is ~~approx. 1/4 mile away from the site~~ at Plainfield Rd. at the western boundary of Crest Hill.

He informed me that all drinking water is tested and treated prior to distribution and that they are part of the IEPA program.

SIGNATURE: Dennis Ross

PAGE 1 OF 1

ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE: Valek, 1995

CONTACT	COMPANY or AGENCY	POSITION
Pete Valek	Crossfield Chemicals Co.	Technical Mgr.

CONTACT ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
Broadway and Ingalls Ave; Joliet, Illinois	(815) 774-2761

E&E EMPLOYEE	DATE	TIME
Dennis Ross	7/13/95	0900

PROJECT NUMBER	SITE NAME and LOCATION
ZT3051 EIL0359VPA	Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Joliet, IL

DISCUSSION

I spoke with Mr. Valik who used to be the Chief Chemist for Stauffer Chemical Corporation. He informed me that Stockton became Crossfield around 1987. Unilever is the parent Co. of Crossfield. He informed me that basically, operations are still the same as Stauffer's. Site features are basically the same except that a few more bldgs were added and the site now comprises approx 30 acres. The site currently employs ~ 160 people. The site is fenced on 3 sides and the Des Plaines River acts as a natural barrier on the east side. The site has security.

Crossfield is RCRA exempt due to their being a small quantity generator. The site still has the same NPDES permit for non-contact cooling water & rain water discharged to the river. At this time, he was unsure of the exp. date and was awaiting contact from IEPA for additional info. The IEPA may combine to general stormwater permit.

SIGNATURE: Dennis Ross

PAGE 1 OF 2

ecology and environment, inc.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE LOG

REFERENCE: Valek, 1995

CONTACT	COMPANY or AGENCY	POSITION
Pete Valek	Crosfield's Chemical Co.	Technical Mgr.

CONTACT ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
Broadway and Ingalls Ave., Joliet, IL	(815) 774-2761

E&E EMPLOYEE	DATE	TIME
Dennis Ross	7/13/95	0900

PROJECT NUMBER	SITE NAME and LOCATION
2T305IEIL0359VAA	Stauffer Chemical Corporation, Joliet, IL

DISCUSSION

As far as the pond area in question, the waste stream from the pentahydrate filtering process no longer exists. Since mid-1980's, this waste was formed into filter cake. The pond area is not fenced, and part of it is now used as a parking lot. All wastes are hauled offsite by Safety Clean, of Calumet City, IL, for processing. Safety Clean does the processing as well.

Mr. Valek informed me that as far as he knows, the IEPA never initiated their sampling and surveillance program at the site. He does not know of any on-site MW's or of any samples ever collected from the pond area or elsewhere at the site. He knows of no remediation or removal of soil from the pond area. He does not know of any regulatory or enforcement actions against the Stauffer site.

Mr. Valek was very informative and told me I could contact him again if I'm in need of additional info.

SIGNATURE: Dennis Ross